

May 19
1932

AUXILIARY GUIDE NUMBER FOR JUNE

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'
MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1810

"All should take pride in making 'Mormonism' a synonym for trustworthiness, temperance, chastity, honesty, justice—these are fundamental principles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and by exemplifying them in our lives we translate our religion into better social conditions and bring salvation and peace to men hereafter and now."—DAVID O. MCKAY.

No. 20, Vol. 94

Thursday, May 19, 1932

Price One Penny

DEVELOPMENT OF OUR CREDIT SYSTEM

PRESIDENT ANTHONY W. IVINS

AND Sarah was an hundred and seven and twenty years old: these were the years of the life of Sarah.

And Sarah died in Kirjath-arba; the same is Hebron in the land of Canaan: and Abraham came to mourn for Sarah, and to weep for her.

And Abraham stood up from before his dead, and spake unto the sons of Heth, saying,

I am a stranger and a sojourner with you: give me a possession of a buryingplace with you, that I may bury my dead. . . .

And Abraham stood up, and bowed himself to the people of the land, even to the children of Heth, . . . saying, . . . Hear me, and intreat for me to Ephron the son of Zohar.

That he may give me the cave of Machpelah, which he hath, which is in the end of his field; . . .

I will give thee money for the field; take it of me, and I will bury my dead there.

And Ephron answered Abraham saying unto him,

My lord, hearken unto me: the land is worth four hundred shekels of silver; what is that betwixt me and thee? bury therefore thy dead. . . .

And Abraham weighed to Ephron the silver, which he had named. . . . current money with the merchant. . . .

And after this, Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah before Mamre. (Genesis, chapter 23.)

Sarah died B.C. 1872, 3,800 years ago. Fifteen years after the

death of his wife, Abraham was carried by his sons Isaac and Ishmael and buried by her side, in the cave of Machpelah. Later the remains of Isaac and Rebecca were interred there and after the death of Jacob, the grandson of Abraham, who passed away in Egypt, his body was embalmed and carried by his son Joseph up to Hebron, in the land of Canaan, and interred in the same spot that contained the remains of his father and grandparents.

I have quoted this scripture, not alone because of the fact that it refers to the death of Abraham, the founder of the Israelitish race and our ancestor, but because it is the earliest date, so far as I am aware, at which money is referred to as a medium of exchange and legal tender for debt among men.

This is a general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. An occasion when the members of the Church assemble together to be taught the way of the Lord, that they may walk in His paths.

It is a time when the Elders of the Church, who are selected to address the assembled congregations, are expected to treat subjects which have to do with the spiritual things of the kingdom, rather than with temporalities.

Notwithstanding this fact and at the risk of being considered somewhat out of place, with your faith to assist me, I am prompted because of the occurrences of the past several weeks to confine my remarks to the temporal interests of my brethren and sisters of the Church and the people of the state at large, because it is a subject that affects all of us, members of the Church, and those who are not affiliated with it.

DEVELOPMENT WAS A LONG TRAIL

To trace the development of man from the beginning, and the origin of the various occupations and professions which he now follows in our intricate and complex life, would take us over a long and winding trail.

I suppose that in the primitive and far distant past, man first became a husbandman. His first indispensable necessity was food for the sustenance of his body, and this he learned could be provided by cultivation of the soil. He learned that as the seasons came and went there were periods of seed time and harvest. That in order to reap he must sow, and that his crop must be gathered and garnered to provide for future necessities. Thus he became a farmer.

Food to sustain his body was not his only requirement, he must have clothing with which to cover it. This could be provided from the wool and hides of animals, and so he became a tender of flocks and herds, as well as a tiller of the soil.

As time passed he discovered that he had other necessities. He was subject to sickness and accident, a limb might be broken,

a skull fractured or because of improper diet his stomach might become deranged.

In the beginning, with the assistance of his wife and neighbours, he attended to these human afflictions as best he could, then it occurred to one of these neighbours, that the application of simple remedies would bring relief to a disordered stomach, that by binding a broken limb with splints it would more quickly heal and become normal, that by removing the broken fragment from a broken skull and taking the pressure from the brain, the patient was relieved.

Men began to study the anatomy of the human body and provide means for its proper care. People were willing to pay for the service rendered, and thus the profession of medicine, and surgery, which to-day does so much to prolong human life, and relieve suffering, became one of the professions of man.

As society developed laws became necessary for its government and protection. Men violated these laws and were punished under them. One day a man said to his neighbour, who had been adjudged guilty of an offense: You were not guilty of a violation of the law, the statute under which you were punished was not properly interpreted. If you are in trouble again come to me, and for a consideration I will defend and free you.

LAW PROFESSION EVOLVES

Thus a new profession was added to the occupations of man, which has developed until men have become so profound in their knowledge, and interpretation of modern law and its proper application, that the judge, himself, when criminals are arraigned before him, can scarcely determine whether they are innocent or guilty.

In the beginning trade was carried on by exchange of commodities, rather than by purchase and sale with a recognized medium of exchange. In fact, in my time I have been in countries where this was almost the universal custom.

As civilization developed it became apparent that for the convenience of commerce and trade, some medium of exchange, with a fixed and recognized ratio of value must be created, and at a very early date gold and silver, in the beginning counted by weight, as dust or in bars, as shown in the scripture which I have quoted, when Abraham weighed to Ephron, the son of Zohar, four hundred shekels of silver, about fifty pounds, 3,800 years ago. At a later date minted coins, of specific weight, came into use.

As people, by industry and economy accumulated more than was required for their personal necessities, and merchants began to penetrate new countries with their caravans, and ships to sail the seas, it was common practice for those who had a surplus of money to lend it to those engaged in trade, in order that commerce might be carried on between different people and nations.

The borrower was required to pay a reasonable interest on the money obtained, but excessive usury was strictly forbidden.

It was from this simple beginning that our present system of banking has developed, until it has become the most important business occupation of the world.

This may appear to be an extravagant statement, but it is nevertheless true.

The business of the banker brings him in closer contact with every field of human endeavour, than that of any other occupation.

He is the custodian of the hard earned money of the husbandman, the widow, the fatherless, the doctor, lawyer, merchant, manufacturer, and the man who has no occupation at all, of whom I sometimes think we have too many, for it was written long ago that the idler shall not eat the bread nor wear the apparel of the laborer.

BANKER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY

As custodian of the savings of the depositor the banker assumes the responsibility of investing the funds entrusted to him in a manner that will bring to the depositor a reasonable return in interest, upon his savings, and at the same time compensates the banker for the responsibility he assumes, as the agent of the depositor, which is very great.

Banking is a partnership between the stockholder, who provides the capital upon which the bank is founded, and the reserves which guarantee the security of its deposits, and the depositors who, for their own protection, became obligated to support the bank in which their money is placed.

The bank becomes a debtor to its depositors, and at the same time the creditor of the world. It is through banks that all nations maintain their financial standing and credit one with the other. Through bank credits the railroads which thread the world, and make possible the quick transportation of people and things from place to place, by which our surplus products are transported to profitable markets, and the products of other people which we require, are made possible.

It is by means of bank credits that our ships sail the seas, that the forces which protect us from the invasion of foes from without and enemies within, are maintained.

As stated, the occupation of the banker brings him in closer contact with every field of human endeavour than that of any other occupation. Thus it will be seen that the success of the banker depends upon the stability of all other occupations and business activities, consequently it becomes his duty to strive for the stabilization of all.

He must be constantly alert, constantly in touch with all of these various interests to which reference has been made, in

order that he may know just when to extend credit, when to withhold it, having always in mind that his first duty is to the people who have entrusted their money to his care, never forgetting that while it is his duty to help those who need assistance, his business is not so much one of sentiment, as of duty.

The greatest of all teachers said: "What mattereth it if a man gain the whole world, and lose his own soul."

ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAIN OWN CREDIT

Permit me to paraphrase this scripture by saying: What mattereth it if a man do a large banking business, assist many needy individuals and enterprises, if in doing so he wreck his own credit, lose the money of his depositors and stockholders, bring discredit to the officers of the bank and the banking business in general.

Whatever the occupation of man may be he acts only as a small unit, in a sphere which at first thought may appear to be independent, but which after all is merely a cog in the wheel of human progress and development, one of the many pillars which support the tremendous structure that our modern life has builded, and that the progress and development of this intricate system requires that each of these pillars be kept in place, lest the structure fall of its own weight and thus bring disaster and chaos to all.

We cannot say to the husbandman we have no need of you. His occupation is still the one indispensable vocation of man. We cannot say to the manufacturer we can dispense with your service. He takes the raw material which exists and converts it into the things which add to our comfort and convenience. The merchant is indispensable to our modern system of business. He provides for us the things which we need, brings them to us from afar to add to our happiness. The doctor and lawyer are indispensable to our modern life.

The miner takes from the earth the treasure which lies hidden there, and brings into circulation new money which before was not available. His contribution to the commerce of the world cannot be over estimated. To all of these occupations the banker is a necessary, in fact, indispensable, adjunct.

Every intelligent person who is familiar with current events, knows that a cloud of financial depression, the like of which has never before been known, hovers over the world, so dark and ominous that the sunshine of hope can scarcely penetrate it.

Like the great World War, it has found its way into the most remote corners of the world.

It can be met and overcome by the united effort of all the people who are affected by it. A beneficent and willing government can not accomplish the task without the loyal support of

its citizens. The citizens cannot do it without the support of the government.

Banks cannot do it without the co-operation of the depositors. Depositors cannot do it without the co-operation of the banks. United together the task can be accomplished.

If the government, the states, the counties and municipalities will exercise rigid economy in the expenditure of public funds; if citizens will loyally support and patronize the industries and business of the nation, state and community in which they reside, if bankers will carefully and wisely protect the money of depositors; if depositors will loyally co-operate with the banks to which the care of their money is entrusted; if families and individuals will live within their incomes and avoid debt, the clouds of adversity will roll away, and the sun of prosperity and peace will shine again upon a happy and prosperous people.

If we are to continue the lavish, unnecessary expenditure of money and dissipated habits, which have characterized the past ten years, in both public and private life, chaos awaits us.

WHAT OF TO-MORROW?

A few days ago a person asked me this question: "What of to-morrow?" I answered:

"You may better ask me: What of yesterday? I have had the experience of many yesterdays, while to-morrow is a sealed book to me." Then I remembered that I had seen as many to-morrows as anyone else. That to-morrow is a sealed book to all of us, except as we are able to penetrate it by the eye of faith. And I discovered too, that while I have endeavoured to profit by the experiences which the past teaches, and cheerfully perform the tasks which the present brings, I have lived largely in the future.

To-morrow has always been full of promise to me, and the future has beckoned me on with the assurance that as the days and months and years come and go, they will bring to me greater happiness, added experience which I may apply to my own affairs and in service to others, acting to-day according to the light and wisdom which I possess, and believing that each to-morrow has something better in store for me, and when this mortal life is ended and I stand upon the threshold of another world, I shall still be looking forward toward the better life to which I aspire.

I pray God our Heavenly Father that He will give wisdom to those who direct the affairs of our government, and particularly to you, my brethren and sisters, and those who preside over you in the Church. And all others who desire and seek His blessings and serve Him. That the clouds of adversity may roll away and the sunshine of prosperity and peace bring happiness to the people of this troubled world.—(Published in *The Deseret News*, April 16th, 1932.)

PRIESTHOOD

First Week. Opening exercises. Ten-minute report of local Priesthood activities. Lesson: *Studies in Priesthood*, chapter 15, "The Way of Forgiveness." Study from the beginning of the chapter on page 76, to "The Marks of Repentance," on page 78. Objective: To show that the power of the Priesthood can only be maintained by the law of brotherly love, and that gossip and faultfinding should not be found among members of the Priesthood; also the duty of the Priesthood to forgive all men and the Lord will forgive whom He sees fit.

1. Explain the following: "As the Priesthood bearers are, so is the Church."

2. Why is the law of brotherly love the first in all proper Priesthood activities?

3. What are the evils of gossip and faultfinding?

4. How may we best correct our faults?

5. Does honest self-examination silence faultfinding? If so, in what way?

6. How does the Church of Christ look upon sin, the violation of law?

7. (a) What does true repentance consist of? (b) What does true repentance entitle a person to?

8. When a person has made restitution, what should be your attitude toward him?

9. What procedure should members of the Church follow in settling their own difficulties?

Second Week. Opening exercises. Ten-minute report of local Priesthood activities. Two twelve-minute talks, the first on "The Organization of the Church," and the second on "Church Government." Refer to the Church books and other helpful references on these subjects. A class discussion to follow the remarks of both speakers, in which everyone present should take part.

Third Week. Opening exercises. Ten-minute report of local Priesthood activities. Lesson: *Studies in Priesthood*, Chapter 15, "The Way of Forgiveness." Study from "The Marks of Repentance," on page 78, to the end of the chapter on page 80. Objective: To show the proper means by which a repentant person acknowledges that he has been in sin; also the censure and punishment of the Church rendered to a person who does not repent of his sins.

1. What are the necessary steps for a repentant person to follow to insure genuine repentance?

2. Does confession of sin imply unnecessary humiliation of him who confesses?

3. What does modern revelation say on this matter?

4. What policy should be adopted in your branch with repentant persons?

(Continued on page 313)

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1932

EDITORIAL

WHY ATTEND SACRAMENT MEETINGS?

LATTER-DAY SAINTS are taught to attend regularly the sacrament meeting which is held on every Sabbath, in every ward and branch of the Church. This is in conformity with the divine direction to the Prophet Joseph Smith, when the Church was barely a year old :

Thou shalt go to the house of prayer and offer up thy sacraments upon my holy day ; for verily this is a day appointed unto you to rest from your labours, and to pay thy devotions unto the Most High.

The commandments of the Lord are never arbitrary ; and there are at least four good reasons why all members of the Church should attend their sacrament meetings.

First, there is a genuine, lasting satisfaction in obeying any or every commandment of the Lord. The act of obedience in itself creates a full reward for any sacrifice made in hearkening to the word of the Lord. This should indeed be sufficient inducement to every person to attend sacrament meetings.

Second, there is a keen joy in partaking of the sacrament, if done in the proper spirit, because the sacramental prayer, as revealed in these days, makes the partaking of the sacrament a renewal of the covenants that every member made when he entered the waters of baptism. Note the closing part of the prayer for those who partake of the sacrament :

That they are willing to take upon them the name of thy Son, and always remember him and keep his commandments which he has given them ; that they may always have his spirit to be with them.

The fire of a great joy is in the heart of a person who comes out of the waters of baptism. He has covenanted with the Lord ; he is a new man. That exaltation of feeling may be enjoyed whenever the sacrament is taken. That, alone, more than justifies attendance at the meeting.

Third, there is usually valuable instructions in the sermons, addresses and testimonies delivered in the sacrament meeting. There is always something new to be learned about the Gospel, some new fact or new point of view ; and since all of us forget, the restatement of old truths keeps alive our knowledge of Gospel principles.

Latter-day Saints, however, do not place an undue value upon

a sermon. It may be halting in language and form, and simple and well known in the principles presented; but when accompanied by the warmth of a genuine testimony, the Spirit of the Lord, it feeds and refreshes more than the polished, carefully prepared sermon, unaccompanied by the soul-touching spirit of faith.

Fourth, there is in every sacrament meeting an opportunity for a spiritual communion, seldom available elsewhere. Under the influence of song and prayer, of sacrament and testimony, the spirit of man becomes attuned to heavenly voices and divine truth. The soul is enlarged, the feelings mellowed, the understanding cleared:

He that receiveth the word by the Spirit of Truth receiveth it as it is preached by the Spirit of Truth. Wherefore, he that preacheth and he that receiveth, understand one another, and both are edified and rejoice together.

When a person has become so attuned to truth, he forgets the trivialities and technicalities of song or sermon; he looks into the heart of the thing, into its meaning; and he rejoices, his heart sings with happiness for the communion with the Spirit of heaven, even though the sermon may be imperfect.

To obey the Lord, to renew our covenants, to receive instruction in the Gospel and to be in tune with heavenly forces, by attending sacrament meetings, is to meet our day's labour refreshed and fearless, and to render more capably the great sacrifice to the Lord, that of "the broken heart and the contrite spirit."

Latter-day Saints if wise will avail themselves regularly of the privilege of attending sacrament meetings.—W.

PRIESTHOOD

(Concluded from page 311)

5. What is the official censure and punishment of the Church in regard to the unrepentant sinner?

6. How should members of the Church deal with those members who have been disfellowshipped or excommunicated?

7. If a person feels that he has been unjustly dealt with, what higher courts are provided for him to appeal to?

8. Why should a Church court never undertake to reverse a decision of the governmental law courts?

Fourth Week. Opening exercises. Ten-minute report of local Priesthood activities. Two twelve-minute talks, the first on "Latter-day Leaders of the Church of Jesus Christ," and the second on "The Progress of the Church of Jesus Christ in the Last Dispensation." Refer to the Church books and other helpful references on these subjects. A class discussion to follow the

remarks of both speakers, in which everyone present should take part.

Fifth Week. Opening exercises. Ten-minute report of local Priesthood activities. If a Priesthood meeting is held this night it is suggested that you spend the evening discussing the conditions and needs of your particular branch. Also preparing your branch for the Summer Bulletin Program which will be sent to you from the Mission office.

P. L. W.

RELIEF SOCIETY

SLOGAN: "We Stand for a More Sincere Sisterly Love Through Application of the Saviour's Parables and Teachings."

Lesson Text: "The Value of Life Here and Hereafter."

First Week. Opening exercises. Slogan Talk—"One must equip himself by establishing contact with the Spirit of the Lord before the Saviour's parables can be comprehended." Matt. 13: 9-18. *Theology—Life Everlasting*—Lesson No. 9. "The Final Test," pages 98-102. Objective: To take the Book of Mormon as an ideal tutor for wise preparation in life, subsequent to a progressive and happy life hereafter.

Second Week. Opening exercises. Slogan Talk—"The advantage of parabolic teaching." (See Talmage's *Jesus the Christ*, pp. 295-298). During the class period, the sisters present should discuss the "Teacher's Topic for June." This is found on pages 102-103 of the text. Objective: To get a definite picture of relationships between the past, present and future life probations.

Third Week. Opening exercises. Slogan Talk—"The Saviour's miraculous birth proves that Deity is naturally wonderful and not incomprehensibly so." *Literature—Mothers of Ancient Scripture*—Lesson 9. "Mary," pages 103-108. Objective: To mentally portray the consummate beauty of Motherhood in the birth of the Christ-child; to understand somewhat in detail the sequence of events immediately before and after His birth and to give heed to the royal lineage He bore in spite of a humble birth.

Fourth Week. Opening Exercises. Slogan Talk: "Give brief remarks concerning the benefits derived from the year's study course, using the mighty and far-reaching teachings of Christ we have used during the year as a fundamental background." *Social Service—Human Welfare*—Lesson 9. Objective: To make a comparison between the recreational facilities needed for the growing child as suggested in the text and those offered in your city or town.

RINTHA P. DOUGLAS

SUNDAY SCHOOL

SACRAMENT GEM FOR JUNE

“COME, follow me,” the Saviour said ;
 Then let us in His footsteps tread,
 For thus alone can we be one
 With God’s own loved Begotten Son.

The Concert Recitation should be recited by the Gospel Doctrine Department before the school on the first and third Sundays, and by the New Testament Department on the second and fourth Sundays.

GOSPEL DOCTRINE DEPARTMENT

June 5. Concert Recitation. “For I know that my redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: And though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God.” Job 19: 25-26. Lesson 17. “Initiatory Requirements.” Religion to the Latter-day Saints is as real as the earth upon which he stands. It is governed by law as literally as any other natural phenomena. Its reward can be obtained only by obedience to the irrevocable laws upon which they are promised. No individual is exempt. The religious man does not pretend to know the reasons for all of God’s requirements. However, he expresses respect and obedience to law. He, like others, knows that when he obeys, the desired results follow.

June 12. Lesson 18. “Sacredness of the Human Body.” The human body is the most marvelous mechanism of God’s creations, and if for no other reason, it should be guarded with utmost care. The body is closely associated with the spirit. Abuses of the body commonly result in injury to the spirit and mind also. The body is a gift from God to man, perhaps chiefly for the purpose of housing his spirit.

June 19. Lesson 19. “The Marriage Covenant.” As viewed by the Latter-day Saints, the marriage covenant is sacred in the sight of God, and when properly performed will endure forever. The home is the basic unit of society and of civilization. Large families of properly reared children are an honour to the parents, also to the community.

June 26. Lesson 20. “Life Beyond the Grave.” Life upon the earth is merely an incident in man’s existence. He lived for ages with the Father before he was born, and will live eternally after death. After the resurrection, the human body will be bereft of all imperfections. The time at which man will be perfected in the presence of the Father, will depend upon the degree of man’s faithfulness to the commandments of God.

NEW TESTAMENT “A” DEPARTMENT

June 5. Concert Recitation. “Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father

which is in heaven." Matt. 5: 16. Lesson 17. "Some Notable Miracles." Texts: Luke 7: 1-17; Luke 8: 40-42 and 49: 55; Weed's *A Life of Christ for the Young*, Chapters 27, 28 and 31. Objective: The power of the Gospel is for the benefit of believers, and is exercised in behalf of those who need its help.

June 12. Lesson 18. "The Storm on Galilee." Texts: Luke 8: 22-25; Weed's *A Life of Christ for the Young*. Chapter 30. Objective: An abiding faith in the power of Jesus under all circumstances is a requisite fundamental for consistent followers of the Master.

June 19. Open Sunday. No Lesson. If all work is covered up to date, this period should be used by the students asking questions, in preparation for the written review to come the following week.

June 26. Written review for the Second Quarter. (Suitable questions can be found in the *Instructor* for April, page 228. You will also find an answer key on the same page.)

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

June 5. A Picture Lesson.

June 12. Lesson 17. "A Baby Saved." Texts: Exodus, Chapters 1 and 2; Sunday School Lessons, Leaflet No. 17. Objective: Faith and works make God's blessings secure.

June 19. Lesson 18. "Moses Called by God." Texts: Exodus 2: 11-25; also chapters 3 and 4. Sunday School Lessons, Leaflet No. 18. Objective: "Trust ye in the Lord forever, for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength." (The Lord has great power to help those who trust in Him.)

June 26. Lesson 19. "How God Taught the King of Egypt." Texts: Exodus 5; 6: 1-13 and 28-30; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13: 1-17. Sunday School Lessons, Leaflet No. 19. Objective: "Trust ye in the Lord forever, for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength." (The Lord has great power to help those who trust in Him.)

The Instructor.

It is suggested that the two and one-half minute talks be based on the following topics: "The Latter-day Saints' attitude of toleration toward those of inferior religions and ethical training," and "Loyalty as a key to success."

For singing practice during the month of June, the following songs are suggested: "We Lay Thee Softly Down to Sleep," and "Before Thee, Lord, I Bow My Head."

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

WE have now completed our lesson course, "The Gospel and Health," and before starting on our Summer Bulletin Program, which will commence the first week in July, we are going to devote the month of June to a *Review and Summary* of the year's work. During the four lesson nights of June we will have a great deal of material to cover, and this

will necessitate preparedness on the part of everyone. Also making it necessary for the instructor of the class to organize his lessons to such an extent that he can forcefully impress the important information to those present. By all of us working together in perfect harmony we will be able to gain a great deal of good from our *Review and Summary*, adding and refreshing our minds with truths of great value.

SLOGAN TALK: "We Stand for Physical, Mental and Spiritual Health Through Observance of the Word of Wisdom."

Lesson Text: "The Gospel and Health."

First Week. Opening exercises. *Preliminary Program.* Slogan Talk—Show how the appetite can be controlled by reason and common sense. Have a short address by one who has spent a holiday in a place of interest, and have this followed by singing of old ballads. Lesson: First six chapters, "The Value of Good Health," "Blessed is Work," "Exercises, Play and Recreation," "Posture," and "Water and Air." It is suggested in your study that you consider the questions at the end of each chapter, and then if time will permit, discuss more fully the lesson material.

Second Week. Opening exercises. (No Preliminary Program.) Lesson: Second six chapters, "Cleanliness—Bathing," "Sleep," "Clothing," "Food and Health," "Food Composition and Classification," and "In the Season Thereof." It is suggested in your study that you consider questions at the end of each chapter and then if time will permit, discuss more fully the lesson material. Turn the last half hour over to the discussion of the life and work of an eminent inventor.

Third Week. Opening exercises. *Preliminary Program.* Slogan Talk—Show what the M.I.A. manual, "The Gospel and Health," means to you. Have someone give a retold story, and have this followed by a mixed quartette. Lesson: Third six chapters, "Economy in the use of Meat," "Sweets and Pastry 'Exposed';" "Elimination and Evacuation;" "Poisons from Without: Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.;" "Tobacco," and "Alcohol." It is suggested in your study that you consider the questions at the end of each chapter, and then if time will permit, discuss more fully the lesson material.

Fourth Week. Opening exercises. (No preliminary Program.) Lesson: Last six chapters, "Tea, Coffee and Other Drinks;" "Germs—Vermin;" "Teeth, Gums, Tonsils;" "Excesses: Amusements, Athletics, Dissipation of Strength, etc.;" "The Law of Chastity," and "The Fruit of the Tree." It is suggested in your study that you consider the questions at the end of each chapter, and then if time will permit, discuss more fully the lesson material. Turn the last half hour over to a summary of important events during the current M.I.A. year.

Fifth Week. Opening exercises. Mutual Improvement Social. Suggestive helps for an enjoyable evening will be sent out in the *June Game Supplement*.—P. L. W.

ULSTER DISTRICT CONFERENCE

THE Ulster District Spring Conference was held May 1st, in the city of Belfast. The beautiful spirit which was enjoyed will make it a memorable event in the minds of the members and friends who attended.

The morning session was given over to instructions from President and Sister Douglas, who met the Priesthood and sisters of the District. New and encouraging admonition was given to help the saints in their Church activities. During the afternoon the conference theme entitled "Revelation," was presented under the auspices of the Sunday School. The authorities of the Church were presented and sustained, and a report of the District activities during the past seven months was given.

Several of the traveling Elders explained and testified of the restored Gospel, and a vocal diet was sung by Elders Howard F. Wood and Glen F. Oliver.

The evening session was a fitting climax to the conference. A large percentage of the congregation was made up of friends who had come to hear the glorious message of "Mormonism." President and Sister Douglas, Elder Richard G. Johnson and Elder Rulon T. Jeffs were the speakers. Every moment was made valuable by the attentive and interested attitude of the audience. A violin solo was rendered by Elder Glen F. Oliver, who played Handel's "Largo."

Mission authorities and missionaries in attendance were: President James H. Douglas, Sister Rintha P. Douglas, Rulon T. Jeffs and Perry L. Watkins of the British Mission Office; Elder Richard G. Johnson of the European Mission Office; President Cleon W. Skousen, Elders Howard F. Wood, Glen F. Oliver and William R. Houston of the Ulster District; President Ronald L. Wilson of the Birmingham District; Elders Ralph C. Merkley, John S. Russell and LeGrande Sharp of the Scottish District; Elder Brigham L. Hibbard of the London District, and W. Lamar Phillips of the Bristol District.

ELDER CLEON W. SKOUSEN, Clerk of Conference.

CHURCH WIDE NEWS

PROFESSOR CARL SUMNER KNOPF, head of semitic archæology at the Southern California University, has announced that the ancient Egyptians suffered from depressions and crime waves. The information was gleaned from decayed papyri 4,000 years old.

BROTHER WILLIAM S. ROMNEY, 65, treasurer of Z. C. M. I. department store, and one of the outstanding citizens of Salt Lake City, Utah, died April 22nd. He was well-known in financial circles throughout the United States. In 1895 he served as president of the Birmingham District.

PRESIDENT JAMES H. MOYLE of the Eastern States Mission placed emphasis on the "unparalleled" missionary system of the Church in an address delivered April 17th, in the Salt Lake Tabernacle. He told of the many faithful members in the Church who were among the recognized leaders of the world.

PHOTOGRAPHS of a rare Maya-Aztec Codex, which has been termed by scientists as another connecting link between the Maya-Indian inhabitants of the American Continent and the Egyptians, have recently been turned over to President Anthony W. Ivins. Because of the Egyptian character of the hieroglyphics and their chronological agreement with the Jaredite history, they are undoubtedly still further evidence of the authenticity of the Book of Mormon.

AT THE CLOSE of the General Conference of the Church in Salt Lake City, Sunday afternoon, April 10th, President Grant said that it might occasion some surprise to announce that vacancies in the General Authorities would not be filled at this time, and cited as a precedent conditions similar that had existed in times past. He then presented the General Church Authorities, leaving vacant the office of Second Counselor in the First Presidency, caused by the death of President Charles W. Nibley, and also that of Presiding Patriarch of the Church, through the recent death of Patriarch Hyrum G. Smith.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Transfer: May 1st, the following transfers were made: Elder Paul H. Morton from the Nottingham to the Scottish District; Elder Francis Vernon Rawson from the Nottingham to the Liverpool District; Elder LaDell Mervin Larson from the Liverpool to the Nottingham District; Elder Kenneth M. Wheelwright from the Scottish to the Nottingham District, and May 3rd, Elder Russell S. Ellsworth from the Sheffield to the Nottingham District.

Doings in the Districts: *London*—Hoxton Baths was the scene, April 30th, of one of the largest baptismal services in recent years. Ten persons were baptized by Elder Blayney J. Barton and local Elders Ralph J. Pugh and William McCormick. They were confirmed members of the Church on the following day under the direction of the respective branch presidents.

Branch Conferences: Of the Cheltenham Branch, Bristol District, was conducted on April 24th. It consisted of two splendid sessions and a social Saturday night. Speakers of the evening were: President Harold E. Dean and Elders Dallas A. Berrett and W. Burke Jones.

Of the North London Branch, London District, held April 24th, presented a well-prepared program arranged and conducted by Branch President George F. Poole. President Dix W. Price and Elders Blayney J. Barton and Sylvan E. Needham attended.

Good attendance and fine spirit marked the spring conferences of the Liverpool District. Sessions were held successively at Burnley, Liverpool, Nelson, Preston, Lancaster (unorganized) and Wigan Branches, the last of which was concluded April 24th.

SOME ONE HAD PRAYED!

THE day was long, the burden I had borne
 Seemed heavier than I could longer bear;
 And then it lifted—but I did not know
 Some one had knelt in prayer,

Had taken me to God that very hour,
 And asked the easing of the load, and He,
 In infinite compassion, had stooped down
 And taken it from me.

We cannot tell how often as we pray
 For some bewildered one, hurt and distressed,
 The answer comes—but many times those hearts
 Find sudden peace and rest.

Some one has prayed, and Faith, a reaching hand,
 Took hold of God, and brought Him down that day!
 So many, many hearts have need of prayer—
 Then don't forget to pray.

PATRICIA WALLIS.

DEATHS

SPARROW—Elder John Sparrow, Welsh District, a loyal member of the Church for over thirty years, passed away April 18th. Death was due to bronchial pneumonia, which after four days caused the seventy-nine year old veteran to sleep peacefully away. Interment was at Ystrad Rhondda, Glamorganshire. District President Donald K. Ipson and Elders Clarence R. Ellsworth and Vern R. Butcher participated in the services.

LIVELY—Sister Mary Ann Caswell Lively, Bristol Branch, Bristol District, a member for thirty years, died March 12th.

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